

ZOSIN, G., conf.; BARBU, N.; BACANU, Gh.; IANOVICI, Eugenia

Investigation of renal function with the aid of plasma purification methods; measurement of glomerular infiltrates with sodium hyposulfite. Rev.st.med., med. int., Bucur. 6 no.4:59-68 Oct-Dec 54.

1. Clinica a II-a medicala, I.M.F. Timisoara Comunicat in sedinta sin 3 iunie 1953 a Societatii stiintelor medicale sectia boli interne, filiala Timisoara

(KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS

glomerular filtration, measurement with sodium hyposulfite)

(SODIUM

hyposulfite, in kidney funct. test)

ZOSIN, C., Prof.; ELIAS, St.; BACANU, Gh.; BARBU, N.; IANOVICI, E.

Measurement of the coefficient of clearance of iodated compounds  
for determination of the effective renal blood flow. Med. int.,  
Bucur. 7 no.4:127-136 Oct-Dec 55.

1. Clinica a II-2 med. IMF Timisoana.

(KIDNEYS, blood supply  
determ. of effective renal flow by clearance of  
neorenubral)

(CONTRAST MEDIA  
neorenubral clearance in determ. of effective renal  
blood flow)

ZOSIN, G., Prof.; POPESCU, A., dr.; BACANU, Gh., dr.; BARBU, N., dr.

Magnesium sulfate in determination of arterial circulation rate.  
Med.int.,Bucur. 8 no.5:711-715 Sept 56.

1. Clinica a II-a medicala, Timisoara.

(BLOOD CIRCULATION

rate of flow, peripheral, determ. with magnesium sulfate  
& fluorescein)

(VASCULAR DISEASES, PERIPHERAL, diagnosis

determ. of rate of arterial blood flow in extremities,  
method using magnesium sulfate)

(MAGNESIUM SULFATE

method of determ. of arterial circ. rate)

ZOSIN, C.; HENNING, R.

Diagnosis of chronic ascending nephritis. Med. int., Bucur. 9 no.8:  
1183-1193 Aug 57.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala-terapeutica I.M.F.  
-Timisoara.

(NEPHRITIS

ascending, chronic, diag., etiol. & clin. aspects)

ZOSIN, C.

Nephrotic syndrome; etiological aspects; therapy. Med. int., Bucur.  
10 no.5:641-656 May 58.

1. Incrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala, Timisoara.  
(NEPHROTIC SYNDROME  
etiol., ther. & case reports)  
(ACTH, therapeutic use  
nephrotic synd.)  
(CORTISONE, ther. use  
nephrotic synd.)

ZOSIN, C., prof.

Some current problems in the etiopathogenesis of hypertensive diseases.  
Med. intern. 14 no.8:897-908 Ag '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala, I.M. Timisoara.  
(HYPERTENSION) (HYPERTENSION, RENAL)

ZOSIN, C., prof.

Transplantation of the kidney. Med. intern. 14 no.9:1035-1044, S '62.

1. Clinica a III-a medicala a Institutului de medicina, Timisoara.  
(KIDNEY TRANSPLANTATION)

ZOSIN, C., prof.; MANESCU, N., dr.; BARBU, N., dr.; HENNING, R., dr.;  
ADLER, H., dr.; BROD, M., dr.; POP, S., dr.; SCHWARZKOPF, A., dr.

Arterial hypertension of pyelonephritic origin. Med. intern. 14 no.9:  
1065-1073 S '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala I.M.Timisoara.  
(PYELONEPHRITIS) (HYPERTENSION, RENAL)



ZOSIN, C., prof.

Current status of treatment and prevention of some nephropathies.  
Med. intern. 15 no.6:641-647 Je '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala, I.M. Timisoara.  
(GLOMERULONEPHRITIS) (NEPHROTIC SYNDROME)  
(PYELONEPHRITIS) (ACUTE RENAL FAILURE)  
(HYPERTENSION, RENAL)

ZOSIN, C., prof.; MANESCU, N., dr.; SCHWARTZKOPF, A., dr.

Malignant arterial hypertension syndrome and pyelonephritis.  
Med. intern. 15 no.11:1301-1303 N '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala, I.M. Timisoara.  
(HYPERTENSION, MALIGNANT) (PYELONEPHRITIS)  
(URINE) (KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS) (UREA)

ZOSIII, C., prof.

Arterial hypertension caused by renal artery lesions (renovascular arterial hypertension). Med. intern. (Bucur) 10 no.5: 547-555 My'64

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala, I.M.Timisoara.

ZOSIN, C., prof.; MANESCU, N., dr.; SABO, I., dr.; SCHWARZKOPF, A., dr.

Renal puncture biopsy. Personal experience based on 150 renal biopsies. Med. intern. (Bucur.) 17 no.1:15-23 Ja '65

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala, Institutul de medicina, Timisoara.

ZOSIN, C., prof.; MANESCU, N., dr.; SABO, I., dr.; POP, S., dr.; SCHWARZLOFF,  
A., dr.; MUNTEANU, M., dr.

Kaliopenic nephropathy. Med. intern. (Bucur) 17 no.5:609-616  
My '65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala, Institutul de  
medicina, Timisoara.

ROMANIA

ZOSIN, C., Professor, MD.

Medical Clinic III, Timisoara Medical Institute (Clinica a  
III-a medicala, I. M. Timisoara)

Bucharest, Viata Medicala, No 14, 15 Jul 63, pp 951-957

"Chronic Pyelonephritis and Chronic Primary Interstitial Nephritis  
as Etiological Forms Peculiar to Sclerosis and Renal  
Insufficiency."

ZOSIN, P. dr.; MARGINEANU, N. dr.; SCHWARTZKOPF, A., dr.; SAFTA, N. dr.;  
DUMITRU, M., dr.

Syndrome of malignant hypertension due to the Goldblatt  
mechanism. Med. intern. 16 no.3:333-337 Mr'64.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica I medicala, I.H.Timisoara.

PAUNESCU-PODEANU, A.; ZOSIN, P.; SCHACHTER, A.; ILIESCU, A.I.; REICHRATH, S.;  
CZERNECK, I.

Observations and research on the pathogenesis of hemorrhages  
produced by salicylic drugs. Probl. reumat., Bucur. no. 6:49-  
56 '59.

(HEMORRHAGE, etiology)

(SALICYLATES, effects injurious)



ZOSIN, P., conf.; MICLEA, F., dr.; MUNTEANU, M., dr.

Allergic myocardial infarct. Med. intern. (Bucur.) 16 no.12:  
1477-1479 D '64

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a II-a medicala, Institutul  
Med., Timisoara (director: prof. A. Paunescu-Podeanu).

AUBERT, H., prof.; ZOSIN, P.; STANCIU, L.; MUNTANU, M.; MIHAILESCU, M.

Treatment of active paroxysmal extrasinusal rhythm disturbances with Procainamide (Pronestil). Romanian M. Rev. 3 no.4:10-11 O-D '59.

1. 1st Medical Clinic of the Medicopharmaceutical Institute,  
Timisoara, Director: Prof. H. Aubert.  
(ARRHYTHMIA, therapy)  
(PROCAINE AMIDE, therapy)

ZOSIN, P., Dr.; GAVRILESCU, S., dr.

Renal and hepatic lesions in saturnism. Med. int., Bucur. 8 no.2:  
257-263 Apr-May 56.

1. Clinica I medicala, Timisoara.  
    (LEAD POISONING, pathology  
       kidney & liver lesions, in chronic cases)  
    (KIDNEY, pathology  
       in chronic lead pois.)  
    (LIVER, pathol.  
       in chronic lead pois.)

ZOSIN, P.; MICLEA, F.; MUNTEANU, M.

Allergic myocardial infarction. Rumanian med. rev. 19 no.3:  
26-28 J1-S '65.

ZOFIMOVICH, V. P.

"Eco-Geographical Characteristic of the Wild Species of Beet (*BETA L.*)"

"Evolution of Cultivated Beet *B. VULGARIS L.*" Dok. AN, 24, No. 1, 1939. Lab. of Genetics; All-Union Inst. for Sugar Industry; Kiev. c1939-.

ZOSIMOVICH, V. P.

"Polarographic Determination of Zinc in Cadmium, Based on the Selective Diffusion of Alloys," Zavod. Lab., 14, No. 2, 1948. Inst. Gen. and Inorg. Chem., Acad. Sci. Ukrainian SSR, c1948-.

TERENT'YEVA, Ye.I.; ZOSIMOVSKAYA, A.I.; MURAZIAN, R.I.

Cytochemical determination of indole derivatives in hemopoietic  
elements. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 5 no. 12:14-18 '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

(INDOLES) (HEMATOPIETIC SYSTEM)

ZOSIMOVSKIY, A. I.

"Seasonal Changes of Skin and Wool Coats of Romanov Sheep." Cand Biol Sci, Moscow Fur and Pelt Inst, 15 Feb 54. Dissertation. (Vechernyaya Moshva Moscow 3 Feb 54)

SO: SUM 186 19 Aug 1954



ZOSIN, C., prof.

The malignant arterial hypertension syndrome (Clinical aspects, pathogenesis and treatment). Med. interna., Bucur 13 no.11-14 Ja '61.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala, Timisoara.

(HYPERTENSION)

ZOSIN, C., prof.; MANESCU, N., dr.; AVRAM, J., dr.; MIRZA, N., dr.;  
GHEBERT, I. Lazar, ing.

A model of the artificial kidney made in the Medical Clinic III of  
the Medical Institute of Timisoara. Med. intern., Bucur 13 no.2:  
297-302 F '61.

(KIDNEY, ARTIFICIAL)

ZOSIN, C., prof.; MANESCU, N., dr.; Brod, M., dr.

The action of hydrochlorothiazide in the treatment of the  
nephrotic syndrome. Med. intern., Bucur 13 no.4: 541-547 Ap '61.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala, Timisoara.  
(NEPHROTIC SYNDROME therapy) (CHLOROTHIAZIDE related epds.)

ZOSSIN, S.

Treatment of interstitial nephropathies; from "Medicina Interna,"  
(Bucharest), No.7, 1961. Urologia no.1:99 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

(KIDNEYS---DISEASES)

ZOSYA, A. A.

Replantation of teeth using garlic phytoncides. Zdrav. Kazakh,  
no.4:32-35 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz Karagandinskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.

(DENTISTRY, OPERATIVE)  
(GARLIC--THERAPEUTIC USE)

ZOSYA, A.O.

Use of garlic phytoncides in stomatology. Mikrobiol. zhur. 23 no.6:  
53-54 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Karagandinskaya oblastnaya bol'nitsa, Kazakhskaya SSR.  
(GARLIC--THERAPEUTIC USE) (STOMATOLOGY)  
(PHYTONCIDES)

L 08920-67 ENT(1)/FCC GW

ACC NR: AR6025354

SOURCE CODE: UR/4269/66/000/004/0068/0068

AUTHOR: Zosymovych, I. D.; Yanyshevs'kiy, A. T.

TITLE: Analysis of geomagnetic characteristics as a source of data on solar corpuscular flows

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 4.51.510

REF SOURCE: Visnyk Kyivsk. un-tu. Ser. astron., no. 6, 1964, 32-35

TOPIC TAGS: sun, solar corpuscular radiation,  
computer calculation, geomagnetism

ABSTRACT: Stability of a corpuscular flow system can be elucidated by an analysis of magnetic characteristics related to successive rotations of the Sun. Correlation coefficients between diurnal magnetic characteristics were determined for successive 27-day periods. Calculations were made on the Ural-1 digital computer. A program for the determination of correlation coefficients is given. Clear dependence of the correlation coefficients upon heliographic latitude has been found, and the conclusion made about long-term stability of the corpuscular flow structure, particularly during the ebb of solar activity. [Translation of abstract].

SUB CODE: 03, 08

Card

1/1

UDC 523.75:523.165:525.24

ZOTA, Benone, assist. univ.

Continents and oceans in continuous change. St si Teh Buc 14, no.1:  
36-37 Ja '62.



ZOTA, B., asist. univ. (Bucuresti)

Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe). Natura Geografie 15 no.2:67-71 Mr-Apr  
'63.

NOTA, Benone, agist.

Wandering in the Orisana region. It is Teh Bar 15 nc, 3123-89  
Ag '63

ZOTA, B., asist. univ. (Bucuresti)

Hydroelectric stations on Bistrita. Natura Geografica 17 no.1:75-77  
Ja-F '65.

ZOTA, V.; STOENESCU, Manon; OLELEANU, D.; CHILIBIH, Elena; MAVRODIN, Al.

Research on the diphenyl sulfone-hydrazone class, compounds  
active against Koch's bacillus. Studia Univ E-B S. Chem 8 no.1:  
303-309 '63

1. Institute of Medicine and Pharmacy, Bucharest.

ZOTA, V.

"Progress in pharmaceutical research" by Ernst Jucker.  
Vol 5. Reviewed by V. Zota. Farm Rum 11 no.12:760-761  
D '63.

KOROL'KOV, I.I.; KRESTAN, E.Sh.; BATIKOV, L.S.; ZOTAGINA, S.A.

Relation between the value of the hydrolysis module for the hydrolyzate yield on the plant production capacity and costs. *Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom.* 14 no. 1:19-22 '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliznoy i sul'fitno-spirovooy promyshlennosti (for Korol'kov, Krestan). 2. Lobvin-skiy gidroliznyy zavod (for Batikov, Zotagina).  
(Wood—Chemistry) (Hydrolysis)

ZOTAGINA, S.A.

Our experience with a mechanical defoaming. Gidroliz. i leskhim.  
prom. 9 no.7:19 '56. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Lobvinskiy gidroliznyy zavod.  
(Lobva--Yeast)

**Investigation of the heterogeneity of liquid steel in open-hearth furnaces with a deep bath** L. P. Vukobratov

and I. P. Zotenko. *Tekhn. Prikl. Met.* 12, No. 10-11, 223-7 (1958). Although, heterogeneity in liquid metal is observed in individual cases, it is not a property inherent to the open-hearth process, but appears as a result of the combination of unfavorable conditions of the melting process. Under identical melting conditions the degree of heterogeneity in furnaces with deep baths is limited by the same practical conditions of the process as that of the baths in smaller furnaces. A higher degree of the heterogeneity of the compn. appeared always in the bath, when the boiling ceased and the velocity of the combination of C approached zero. Samples taken from various depths of the bath during a more intensive boiling showed a small degree of heterogeneity. The practical heterogeneity in the compn. of the bath disappeared at a medium intensity of boiling. The "diffusion" theory of the process is true only for static open-hearth baths. This confirms the supposition that the main reasons for heterogeneity are the exceptional slowness of the diffusion process and the static state of the system metal-slag. Eleven references.

W. H. Elena

ASM-514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



ZOTCHIK, N.V.; MIROSHNICHENKO, L.D.; YEVSTIGNEYEVA, R.P.; PRIDOBRAZHENSKIY,  
M.A.

Study of the Claisen condensation of esters of levulinic acid and  
their conversion products. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.9:2823-2828 S '62.  
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni  
M.V. Lomonosova.  
(Levulinic acid) (Claisen condensation).

ZOTCHIK, N.V.; YEVSTIGNEYEVA, R.P.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, N.A.

Synthesis of the ethyl ester of 4,6,9,11,14-pentaketopentadecanoic acid and of the ethyl ester of 4,6,9,11,14,16,19-heptaketoeicosanoic acid. Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.7:2259-2261 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii.  
(Pentadecanoic acid) (Eicosanoic acid)

ZOTCHIK, N.V.; YEVSTIGNEYEVA, R.P.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, K.A.

Synthesis of ethyl 4,6,9-triketocaprate. Zhur.ob.khim. 30  
no.6:1828-1831 Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii.  
(Capric acid)

ACC NR: AP6031300

SOURCE CODE: UR/0366/66/002/009/1589/1593

AUTHOR: Batkibekova, M.; Rubtsov, I. A.; Zotchik, N. V.

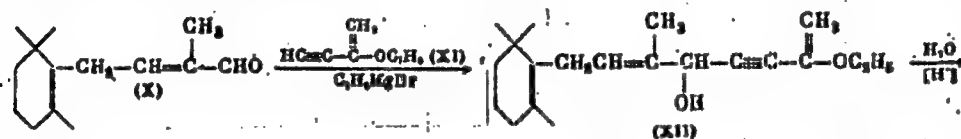
ORG: Moscow Technological Institute of the Food Industry (Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskyy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti)

TITLE: Synthesis of 1-(2',2',6'-trimethyl-1'-cyclohexen-1'-yl)-3-methyl-1,3-octadien-5-yn-7-one and  $\gamma$ -alkoxyvinylacetylene

SOURCE: Zhurnal organicheskoy khimii, v. 2, no. 9, 1966, 1589-1593

TOPIC TAGS: acetylene compound, ketone

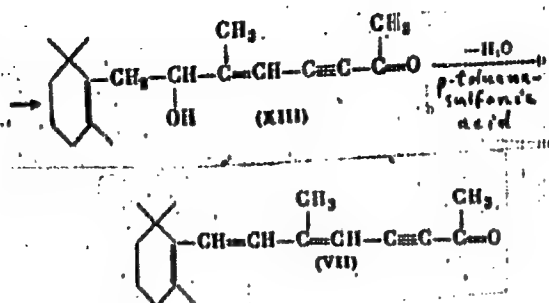
ABSTRACT: The compound 1-(2',2',6'-trimethyl-1'-cyclohexen-1'-yl)-3-methyl-1,3-octadien-5-yn-7-one (VII), which forms the basis of the synthesis of a vitamin-A acid free of retroionolylene isomers, was synthesized by condensing  $\gamma$ -(2,2,6-trimethyl-1-cyclohexen-1-yl)- $\alpha$ -methylcrotonaldehyde (X) with  $\gamma$ -ethoxyvinylacetylene (XI) under conditions of a Grignard reaction followed by isomerization, saponification, and dehydration of the condensation product (XII):



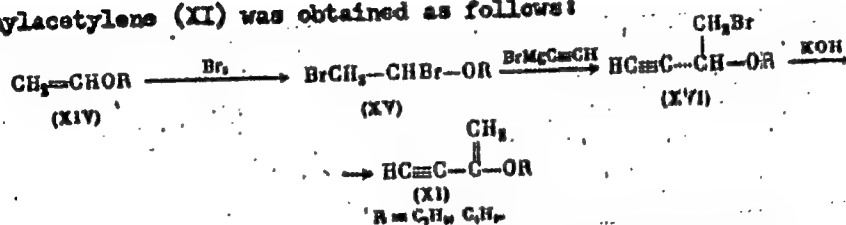
Card 1/2

UDC: 547.592.2+547.374

ACC NR: AF6031300



$\gamma$ -Alkoxyvinylacetylene (XI) was obtained as follows:



SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 04Oct65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR6035229

SOURCE CODE: UR/0372/66/000/008/G015/G015

AUTHOR: Zoteyev, A. I.

TITLE: Synthesis of control optimal at the final interval of time

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Kibernetika, Abs. 8G94

REF SOURCE: Tr. Kazansk. aviats. in-ta, vyp. 87, 1965, 76-86

TOPIC TAGS: optimal control, dynamic programming, control synthesis, linear system

ABSTRACT: The solution of a problem of analytical design is analyzed for a linear nonstationary system by limiting the rate of variation of the controlling effect. Optimum control is determined on the basis of finding the Lyapunov's optimal function by a method of dynamic programming, modified by N. N. Krasovskiy. Bibliography of 5 titles. [Translation of abstract] (NT)

SUB CODE: 12/

Card 1/1

UDC: 62-505

ZOTEYEV, G.K.

Constructing water reservoirs along railroad lines in deserts and arid regions. Transp. stroi. 10 no.10:52-53 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Glavnyy Iazhenor proyekta Giprontransstroya.  
(Railroads--Water-supply)

ZOTEYEV, G.P., master; PADERIN, I.D., master; STARKOV, Yu.L.

Servicing high-temperature air preheaters. Metallurgy  
10 no.1;12-13 Ja '65. (MIRA 18r4)

1. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat. 2. Starshiy  
gazovshchik Nizhne-Tagil'skogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata  
(for Starkov).



RUDAKOV, M.L.; ZOTEYEV, V.G.; MOKHAYEV, L.V.

Determination of the elements in the position of joints in using  
open-pit and underground methods of working iron ore deposits.

Trudy Inst. gor. dela UFAN SSSR no.5:107-111 '63. (MIRA 16:9)  
(Joints (Geology)) (Iron mines and mining) (Mine surveying)

ZOTEYEV, V.S.; TIMOSHUK, L.T.; KORBUT, Ye.K.

Testing sheet metals. Standartizatsiya 29 no.3:16-18 Mr '65.  
(MIRA 18:5)

ZOTEYEV, V.S.; TIMOSHUK, L.T.

Dynamic errors in the measurement of stress applied to a specimen during fatigue testing on a 300/600-ton hydraulic pulsator. Sbor. trud. TSNIICM no.32:182-191 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

ZOTEYEV, V. S.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Effect of rate of deformation on the mechanical properties of steels under various temperatures." Moscow, 1961. 19 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Higher Technical College imeni N. E. Bauman); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 10-61 sup, 214)

TIMOSHUK, L.T.; ZOTYEV, V.S.

Inertia of the dynamometer of the hydraulic testing machine. Zav.  
lab. 25 no.1:109-112 '59.

(MIRA 12:1)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii.  
(Dynamometer) (Testing machines)

ZOT.Y.V, V.S., inzh.

Effect of temperature and speed of deformation on the mechanical properties of carbon steel. Stan' 20 no.6:552-555 Fe '80.

(MSA 1/4:2)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchn -issledovatel'skiy institut Chernoy metallurgii.  
(Steel--Testing) (Deformations (Mechanics))

43314

S/776/62/000/024/005/007  
E021/E483

18 8200

AUTHORS:

Smolina, V.I., Zoteyev, V.S.

TITLE:

Study of the structure of alloys subjected to deformation at different rates and temperatures

SOURCE:

Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii. Sbornik trudov, no.24. 1962. Novyye metody ispytaniy metallov. 370-379

TEXT: The temperature-dependence of UTS, elongation and reduction of area was determined for Armco iron and a Ni-based alloy EI 598 (EI598) tested at both normal (1.7 mm /sec) and very fast (65 m/sec) strain rates. The macro- and microstructure of fractured test pieces was also examined. The temperature range covered was 20 to 1200°C for iron and 600 to 1200°C for the EI598 alloy; only the results for the latter being reported in detail in the present paper. The first evident changes in the structure of this alloy, tested at the slow rate of strain, were observed after deformation at 700°C; they included grain-boundary precipitation of the strengthening phases, broadening of the grain-boundaries and deformation of the grains. Specimens tested at 800°C had a finely-crystalline structure with a larger quantity of the grain-boundary precipitates

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S/776/62/000/024/005/007  
EO21/E483

Study of the structure ...

and more pronounced broadening of the grain boundaries. Deformation at 900 to 1000°C brought about marked elongation of large crystals in the direction of the applied load (indicating that the mechanism of slip was predominant) and the appearance of both intra- and intergranular cracks. Specimens tested at 1200°C had equi-axial grains and failed by intergranular fracture. All the specimens, tested at 700 to 1200°C at the slow strain rate, had macroscopic surface cracks. Specimens, tested at 600 to 1000°C at the fast rate of strain, deformed mainly by slip in the interior of the grains; the precipitation of the strengthening phases along the slip planes (but not at the grain boundaries) did not become evident below 900°C; no broadening of the grain boundaries and no macroscopic surface cracks were observed in specimens deformed under these conditions. In alloy deformed at 1000°C, side by side with markedly elongated grains, new, small, equi-axial grains were observed which indicated that under these conditions deformation and recrystallization took place concurrently. Specimens, tested at 1200°C at the fast strain rate, failed by intracrystalline fracture. The structural changes

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S/776/62/000/024/005/007  
E021/E483

Study of the structure ...

caused at various temperatures by deformation at different rates of strain were reflected in the shape of the curves, representing the temperature-dependence of the mechanical properties of the alloy. Thus, an arrest in the decrease of the UTS with increasing temperature was observed at 600 to 700°C for the statically, and at 700 to 900°C for the dynamically strained material, with a corresponding decrease in the plasticity of the alloy in these temperature ranges; these effects were obviously associated with the precipitation of the strengthening phases at the grain boundaries and along the slip planes. Similar results were obtained for Armco iron. In this case, however, the processes associated with the precipitation of the strengthening phases were observed at 200 to 500°C and no difference was detected between the structures of specimens deformed statically and dynamically at temperatures above 800°C. Conclusions: The rate of strain has a marked effect on the kinetics of the deformation-induced phenomena, the temperature at which they take place being shifted towards the higher values at fast rates of strain. The magnitude of this shift depends on the composition and structure

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Study of the structure ...

S/776/62/000/024/005/007  
E021/E483

of the alloy. Increasing the strain rate at high temperatures inhibits recrystallization which, in turn, causes an increase in strength and a decrease in plasticity. There are 18 figures.

Card 4/4

ZOTEYEV, V.S.

Dependence of mechanical property curves of steel and alloys on  
temperature-time conditions of deformation. Sbor. trud. TSNIICHM  
no.24:342-348 '62. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Alloys—Testing) (Deformations (Mechanics))

SMOLINA, V.I.; ZOTEYEV, V.S.

Investigating the structure of alloys subjected to deformation  
at various rates and temperatures. Sbor. trud. TSNIICM no.24:  
370-380 '62. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Alloys--Metallography) (Deformation (Mechanics))

ZOTKEYEV, Y.S.

Device for testing the tensile strength of heated specimens.  
Zav. lab. 26 no. 7: 879-880 '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Testing machines)

14(11)

AUTHORS:

Timoshuk, L. T., Zotayev, V. S.

SOV, 32-25-1-39/51

TITLE:

On the Inertia of the Dynamometers of Hydraulic Test Machines  
(Ob inertsionnosti siloizmeritelya gidravlicheskoj ispytatel'noy mashiny)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 1, pp 109-112 (UESR)

ABSTRACT:

It has already many times been pointed out (Refs 1-3) that the inertia of the dynamometer of the usual test machines for metal deformations with static effect can change the results obtained in these tests. An experimental study of this effect has, however, not been carried out. The influence exerted by the pendulum dynamometer on the magnitude of the flow limit of metals (with a flowing quality surface on the diagram) is observed to be especially great. According to what has been found until now the stress - deformation, or stress - time diagrams must be plotted according to the method of inertness. To check these observations an extensometric method for force plotting (formed in an expansion of the sample) was employed in the present case. The tests were carried out on a 50-ton hydraulic machine of the type "Shopper". The pulses of the

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On the Inertia of the Dynamometers of Hydraulic Test Machines SOV/52-25-1-39/51

measuring units were recorded by a loop oscillograph MP0-2. Armco iron and steel 45 samples of a diameter of 10 mm and a length of 50 mm were tested. The rate of deformation varied from 0.8 to 4.5 mm/second or from 0.016 to 0.09 second<sup>-1</sup>. The observations (Figs 3,4) show that already at a deformation rate of 0.8 mm/second a considerable influence of the inertia of the pendulum dynamometer upon the strength properties of the metal can be observed. The difference between the actual effective force and that of the dynamometer (at the beginning of the flowing quality range) amounts up to 100% with steel 45, and up to 33% with armco iron. There are 4 figures and 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii (Central Scientific Research Institute for Ferrous Metallurgy)

Card 2/2

ZOTEYEV, Ye. S.

"Methods for Investigation of Errors of Graduation of Precision Angle-Measuring Circles," Cand Phys-Math Sci, Odessa U, Odessa, 1954. (RZhAstr, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No 631, 26 Aug 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical  
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BLINOV, Igor' Aleksandrovich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZHENIAKOV, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; IKONNIKOV, Dmitriy Nikolayevich, dots.; SMIRNOV, Yevgeniy Leonidovich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; YAKUSHENKOV, Andrey Andreyevich, starshiy nauchnyy sotr., kand. tekhn. nauk; SIGACHEV, N.I., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; RODICHNOV, A.I., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ZOTEYEV, Ye.S., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, retsenzent; SERKO, G.S., red.; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Electric navigation instruments] Elektronavigatsionnye pribory. [By] I.A.Blinov i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1960. 674 p. (MIRA 15:3)  
(Electricity on ships) (Aids to navigation)

ANDRONOV, L.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; BOL'SHAKOV, V.S., kand.  
geogr. nauk, dots.; YERMOLAYEV, G.G., kand. fiz.-mat.  
nauk; KIRIN, Yu.P., st. prepod.; CHERNIYEV, L.F., kand.  
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[Sea navigation] Morskoe sudovozhdenie. Izd. 2., perer.  
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ANDRONOV, Leonid Petrovich, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; BOL'SHAKOV, Vladimir Sergeyevich, dotsent, kand.geogr.nauk; YERMOLAYEV, German Grigor'yevich, dotsent, kand.fiz.-matem.nauk; MOSEYEV, Yevgeniy Stepanovich, kand.fiz.-matem.nauk; KIRIN, Yuriy Pavlovich, starshiy prepodavatel'; CHERNIYEV, Leonid Fedorovich, dotsent, kand.fiz.-matem.nauk; GRISHIN, Yu.A., spetsred.; SERIO, G.S., red.; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Handling of seagoing vessels] Morskoe sudovozhdenie. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1959. 381 p. (MIRA 13:2)  
(Ship handling)

ZOTEYEVA, S.N.

Chemically hardening cores for the production of medium and large  
castings. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekhn.  
inform. 17 no.7:29-30 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits, Berries.

11-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1958, 39501

Author : Malyshev, Ye.I., Zoti, Yu.K.

Inst : -

Title : A New and Interesting Variety of Cherry Tree.

Orig Pub : Sadovodstvo, vinograd stvo i vinodeliye Moldavii, 1956,  
No 5, 11-12

Abstract : A new cherry tree variety, Krasa Moldavii, was grown by Yu.K. Zoti. During his stay in the Rumanian Carpathians, he noticed that the local people had many tree roots grown from kernels which had been scattered on the ground in a casula manner. He selected a powerful cherry tree (inter-nal) which had very big fruits with fibrous savorless flesh and big kernels. Then he chose a second tree (paternal) which was not fully developed and which had small but sweet, juicy and tender berries, and interbred the 2 trees.

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~~YU. K.~~ ZOTI, Yu. K.

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.

M

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 5, 1958, 20497.

Author : Ye. I. Malyshev, Yu. K. Zoti

Inst : Not given

Title : An Interesting New Variety of Cherry. (Novyy interesnyy sort chereshti).

Orig Pub: Sadovodstvo, vinogradarstvo i vinodeliye moldavii, 1956, No 6, 29.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

ZOTIEWA, S.S. [Zot'yeva, A.S.]; KALASZNIKOWA, M.I. [Kalashnikova, M.I.]  
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Nitrification method of increasing the strength of drive screws.  
Przegl mech 23 no. 21:623-625 10 N '64.

ZOTIKOV, A.A.

Microfluorometric study of radiation injuries of the macronucleus  
in the infusorium *Tetrahymena pyriformis*. Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no.4:  
944-946 Je '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN  
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ZOTIKOV, A.A.

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Biofizika 5 no. 2:170-175 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.  
(BACTERIA, LUMINOUS) (X RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

ZOTIKOV, A. A.; KONDRATENKO, V. G.

"Cytofluorometric study of X-ray irradiated nucleoproteins of cell nuclei."

report submitted for 2nd Intl Cong, Histochemistry & Cytochemistry, Frankfurt,  
16-21 Aug 64.

Moscow.

Inst Radiation & Physico-Chemical Biology, AS USSR, Vavilov Street 16, Moscow  
B-312.

ZOTIKOV, A.A.

Radiation dosimetry of impulse x-ray tubes with autoelectronic emission and their possible use in radiobiology. Biofizika 5 no. 5:634-636 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.  
(X RAYS--APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES) (RADIATION--DOSAGE)

SHEKHTMAN, Ya.L., RADZIYEVSKIY, G.B., ZOPIKOV, A.A., GLAZUNOV, P.Ya.

Time-intensity factor in the biological action of fast electrons  
[with summary in English]. Biofizika 3 no.3:312-319 '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.  
(RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

ZOTIKOV, A.A.

Influence of intermittent X irradiation on the radiobiological effect  
[with summary in English]. Biofizika 3 no.4:534-526 '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.  
(X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

ZOTIKOV, A.A.

Comparative cytofluorometric study of the DNA content in the high polyploidy cell nuclei stained with acridine orange and fluorescent Schiff-type reagent. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.6:921-925 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut molekulyarnoy biologii AN SSSR.

PUZA, A.V.[deceased]; CHEPOV, P.M.; ZOTIKOV, E.A.; URINSON, R.M.;  
PORESHINA, Lidia P.

Total exsanguination transfusion and kidney homotransplantation in adult dogs in relation to the sensitization of the recipients. Folia biol. (Praha) 9 no.4:250-257 '63.

1. Institute of Experimental Biology and Genetics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague, Institute of Experimental Biology, Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow, Central Institute of Haematology and Transfusion, Moscow.  
(KIDNEY TRANSPLANTATION) (EXCHANGE TRANSFUSION)  
(ANTIBODY FORMATION) (HEMAGGLUTINATION INHIBITION TESTS)

ZOTIKOV, E.A.; URINSON, R.M.; PORESHINA, L.P.

Characteristics of antibody formation in skin homotransplantation in rabbits. Folia biol. 8 no.5:317-321 '62.

1. Institute of Haematology and Blood Transfusion, Moscow.  
(ANTIBODY FORMATION) (SKIN TRANSPLANTATION)



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Methods of designing marine gas turbine plants with partial  
loads. Trudy NTO sud.prom. 8 no.1:5-6 '58. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Marine gas turbines)

GALITSKIY, Nikolay Fedorovich; MOISEYEV, Anatoliy Aleksandrovich;  
OGLOBLIN, Georgiy Aleksandrovich; PASENKO, Igor' Aleksandrovich;  
FRUMKIN, Boris Solomonovich; ZOTIKOV, G.I., doktor tekhn. nauk,  
retsensent; SHAURAK, Ye.N., red.; FRUMKIN, P.S., tekhn. red.

[Designs of gas turbine systems; album of drawings] Konstruktsii  
gazoturbinnnykh ustanovok; al'bom illiustratsii. Leningrad, Sud-  
promgiz, 1962. 99 p. \_\_\_\_ [Description] Opisanie. 163 p.

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(Gas turbines--Design and construction)

GALITSKIY, Nikolay Fedorovich; MOISEYEV, Anatoliy Aleksandrovich;  
OGLOBLIN, Georgiy Aleksandrovich; PASENKO, Igor' Aleksandrovich;  
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retsensent; MOISEYEV, A.A., nauchnyy red.; SHAURAK, Ye.N., red.;  
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[Design of gas-turbine plants] Konstruktsii gazoturbinykh usta-  
novok; opisaniye. [By] N.F. Galitskii i dr. Leningrad, Sudprom-  
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(Gas turbines--Design and construction)

GALITSKIY, Nikolay Fedorovich; MOISEYEV, Anatoliy Aleksandrovich;  
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retsensent; MOISEYEV, A.A., nauchnyy red.; SHAURAK, Ye.N., red.;  
FRUMKIN, P.S., tekhn. red.

[Design of gas turbine plants] Konstruktsii gasoturbinnaykh usta-  
novok; opisanie. [By] N.F. Galitskii i dr. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz,  
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ZOTIKOV, I.A.

Experimental investigation of the melting of solids in a  
supersonic flow. Meteoritika no.17:85-92 '59.

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ZOTIKOV, I. A. , and BRONSKIY, L. I.

"Experimental investigation of Heat Transfer at Metal Fusion  
and At Melted Metal Supply Through a Porous Wall."

Report submitted for the Conference on Heat and Mass Transfer,  
Minsk, BSSR, June 1961.

S/169/62/000/009/102/120  
D228/D307

AUTHOR: Zotikov, I. A.

TITLE: Central Antarctica's thermal glacier regime

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 9, 1962, 65, abstract 9V341 (Inform. byul. Sov. antarkt. ekspeditsii, no. 28, 1961, 16-21)

TEXT: It is first assumed 1) that the thickness and the temperature of ice in Central Antarctica are constant at every point in time, 2) that the small evolution and absorption of energy in ice can be disregarded, 3) that the heat conductivity and capacity of ice is constant, and 4) that the horizontal rates of diffidence through the glacier are constant. Then the differential equation of heat transfer applicable to the conditions of Antarctica's central zone is solved for the following boundary conditions: 1) The temperature of the top surface equals that of the bottom surface of the annual temperature variation layer, 2) the rate of subsidence equals that of the accumulation of precipitation, 3) the tem-

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D228/D307

Central Antarctica's thermal ...

perature of the bottom glacier surface is less than or equal to that of ice melting, and 4) the rate of subsidence of the lower boundary's ice equals that of the continuous melting of ice at the bedrock boundary when melting occurs. The heat balance equation for the ice-bedrock division surface is considered under conditions of thermal equilibrium. Expressions are deduced for the glacier's critical thickness; by this is understood a thickness at which the bottom glacier boundary's temperature equals the melting point, though there is still no actual melting: ✓

$$H_{cr} = \frac{\lambda}{q_r} (t_m - t_v) \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{\sqrt{\frac{W_v H}{a}}}{\operatorname{erf} \sqrt{\frac{W_v H}{a}}}$$

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Here  $H_{cr}$  is the glacier's critical thickness;  $q_r$  is the geothermal heat flow;  $\lambda$  is the heat conductivity factor;  $t_m$  is the melting point;  $t_v$  is the temperature at the bottom boundary of the annual temperature variation layer;  $W_v$  is the rate of subsidence, which is equal to the rate of precipitation accumulation;  $H$  is the thickness of the layer where the temperature is constant during the year;

$$\operatorname{erf} \sqrt{\frac{W_v H}{a}} \text{ equals } \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^z \left[ \left( e - \frac{W_v H}{2a} \right) d \left( \sqrt{\frac{W_v H}{a}} \right) \right]$$

the Gauss error function; and  $a$  is the temperature conductivity

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coefficient. The expression  $\frac{W_v H}{a}$ , termed the subsidence criterion,

characterizes the ratio of the amount of heat energy, transferable at the expense of vertical subsidence in the glacier, to the magnitude of heat flow at the expense of molecular thermal conductivity. Three possible glacier heat regimes are distinguished on the basis of estimating the influence of the criterion of subsidence (K). ✓

1) If  $K < 0.2$ , heat transfer is accomplished solely by thermal conductivity, the temperature field being linear. 2) When  $K > 100$ , heat transfer is achieved mainly at the expense of the glacier's vertical subsidence; the temperature throughout the glacier equals that of its surface, except for the glacier's near-basal layer with a thickness less than 0.2 of that of the glacier. 3) If  $0.2 < K < 100$ , heat transmission is accomplished by both thermal conductivity and transference of mass at the expense of subsidence. For central Antarctica the magnitude of the subsidence criterion ranges from 1 to 5. On these grounds it is concluded that heat transmission must be studied with allowance for the subsidence criterion, despite the low subsidence rate value of from -2 to 10 cm

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Central Antarctica's thermal ...

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per annum. Data are given for the calculation of critical thicknesses, computed on the basis of factual data (when  $a = 1.1 \times 10^{-2}$  cm<sup>2</sup>/sec,  $q_r = 2.5 \times 10^{-6}$  cal.cm<sup>2</sup>/sec). It is concluded that a region where ice at the glacier-bedrock boundary melts continuously exists from Stn. Pionerskaya to the South Pole. In this area the melting rates computed for each point of the profile may reach maximum values of 5 - 6 mm per annum, which corresponds to 30% of the precipitation accumulation rate at this point. Melt water is extruded as a fine film towards the glacier's edges, where it may freeze in areas in which the glacier's thickness is less than the critical. Tentative estimates of the thickness of the frozen water layer give a value of about 2 m. This was confirmed for one case, when a layer of fresh compact ice of aqueous origin was discovered on an iceberg's bottom boundary. 5 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 5/5

S/169/62/000/007/009/149  
D228/D307

AUTHOR: Zotikov, I. A.

TITLE: Measurement of the geothermal flow of heat in Antarctica

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 7, 1962, 10, abstract 7A56 (Inform. byul. Sov. antarkt. ekspeditsii, no. 29, 1961, 30-32)

TEXT: The temperature measurements in a hole, drilled by the 2nd Continental Expedition near Mirnyy, were used to determine the heat flow in Antarctica. The hole passes through ice and has a depth of 86 m. The temperature observations were fulfilled with platinum thermometers and resistance thermometers with a precision of  $+0.1^{\circ}$ . The temperature was measured by different research workers, who obtained close results. The geothermal gradient below the zone of annual variations (25 - 30 m) amounts to  $0.05^{\circ}/\text{m}$ . The heat conductivity coefficient is taken as  $0.0053 \text{ cal/cm}\cdot\text{sec}\cdot\text{deg}$ . Hence the heat flow for the Mirnyy area is equal to  $2.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ cal/cm}^2$ . The

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Measurement of the ...

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D228/D307

measurement of the heat flow from the bottom of Lake Figurnogo at a depth of 61 m by means of a pack of two calorimeters resulted in a value that exceeds its normal average by six-fold. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation.] ✓

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S/885/62/000/000/024/035  
D234/D308

AUTHORS: Bronskiy, L. N. and Zotikov, I. A.

TITLE: Heat exchange in a porous wall when water is fed through it

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Energeticheskiy institut. Fizicheskaya gazodinamika, teploobmen i termodinamika gazov vy-sokikh temperatur. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 221-225

TEXT: The authors investigated experimentally the temperature fields in a porous wall placed in a hot supersonic stream and cooled by means of water passing through it. Graphs of the temperature against flow rate of water ( $G$ ) are given. The temperature at any point of the porous cylinder depends exponentially on  $G$ . With increasing  $G$  the temperature tends to that of water entering the cylinder. If  $G$  is larger than  $1.0 \text{ g/cm}^2\text{sec}$  boiling takes place outside the porous wall. With  $G = \text{about } 0.1 \text{ g/cm}^2\text{sec}$  vapor is formed about half-way across the thickness of the wall. The heat exchange zone is thicker than the wall if  $G$  is less than  $0.3$

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Heat exchange in ...

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D234/D308

g/cm<sup>2</sup>sec, and becomes thinner with increasing G. There are 5 figures.

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55111  
S/170/62/005/004/062/016  
B104/B108

10.3200

AUTHORS: Zotikov, I. A., Bronskiy, L. N.

TITLE: Experimental study of heat transfer during melting of metal and during feed of molten metal through a porous wall in a supersonic flow

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 5, no. 4, 1962, 10-14

TEXT: The heat transfer on the plane front face of a cylinder in a supersonic flow is studied. when metal is molten on this face and fed through the porous front face (molten tin through steel cylinder). Experiments were made at an impact temperature of  $580^{\circ}\text{C}$  with Mach numbers of 1.8, 2.3 and 2.7. A tin rod was attached to a glass textolite hollow cylinder in such a way that its front face protruded 1 - 2 mm from the textolite tube. This distance was kept constant by appropriate regulating of the tin rod during the melting process. Experimental results are summarized in Fig. 2.  $\alpha$ , is the ratio of the heat transfer coefficient during melting of metal or feed

Card (1/2)



ZOTIKOV, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; KAPITSA, A.P., kand. geograf. nauk;  
SOROKHTIN, O.G., kand. fiziko-matem. nauk

Thermal regime of the ice sheet of central Antarctica. Inform.  
biul. Sov. antark. eksp. no.51:27-32 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Deyataya sovetskaya antarkticheskaya ekspeditsiya (for  
Zotikov, Sorokhtin). 2. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet  
(for Kapitsa).

ANBINDER, Ya.Ye. [Anbinder, IA.IE.]; SHPAKOVSKIY, N.Ye. [Shpakovs'kyi, N.E.];  
DARBINYAN, S.A.; KOMAROV, V.V.; KOMAROVA, T.V.; KOZLOV, Yu.A.; KONKOTIN,  
L.P.; ZEREKIDZE, V.M.; SHULYATITSKIY, S.M. [Shulyatits'kyi, S.M.];  
KHODURSKIY, Ye.A. [Khodurs'kyi, IE.A.]; OBUSHINSKIY, Ye.I. [Obushyns'kyi,  
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BESKROVNIY, M.N.; TSIMBLER, M.Ye. [TSymbler, M.IE.]; ILYN, A.N.; TOTADZE,  
P.M.; ZHIGURS, Kh.Yu.; ZAKREVSKIY, Ye.S. [Zakrevs'kyi, IE.S.];  
FEDOROVICH, A.G. [Fedorovych, A.H.]; CHALENKO, D.K.; KHOMUTOV, D.A.;  
SKURIKHIN, I.M.; NILOV, V.I.; YEFIMOV, B.N. [IEfimov, B.N.]; KAZANOVSKIY,  
V.S. [Kazanovs'kyi, V.S.]; ZOTIKOV, L.S.; KOCHURENKO, M.A.

Soviet certificates of invention. Khar. prom. no.2:57-59 Ap-Je '65.  
(MIRA 18:5)

ZOTIKOV, R., inzh.

"EOM-1 LEIS" teaching machine. Radio no. 8:95-96 Ag '65, (MIRA 18:7)

ZOTIKOV, R., inzh.

"EOM-1 1B13" machine. Radio no. 8455-57 Ag 166.

(MIRA 17811)